

## OUR RATES.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
 DAILY APPEAL, one year, \$10.00.  
 SUNDAY APPEAL, one year, \$5.00.  
 DAILY AND SUNDAY APPEAL, one year, \$12.00.  
 WEEKLY APPEAL, one year, \$2.00.  
 WEEKLY APPEAL, in clubs of five, \$10.00.  
 DAILY, delivered in city by carriers, seven papers per week.

## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements, first insertion, 10 cents per line each insertion; second, 5 cents per line each insertion.  
 Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.  
 Advertisements on front page 25 cents per line each insertion.  
 Double column advertisements 25 per cent additional to ordinary rates.

Local notices, fourth page, 10 cents per line each insertion.  
 Special notices, third page, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Monthly advertisements, \$5 for first, and \$4 for each additional space.  
 Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged 25 per cent more to be paid in advance in every instance.

Marriages and Deaths published as news; but complimentary notices of Marriages, Deaths, Births, etc., will be charged at the ordinary rates.

All Church Notices or notices of meetings of churches or societies, will be charged at the ordinary rates.

SUNDAY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-third additional.

WEEKLY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY APPEAL, above and below the main body of the paper, will be charged at the ordinary rates.

In all cases all advertisements are considered as after first insertion.

A square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid matter.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence for the APPEAL should be addressed to the Editor, and should be accompanied by the name and address of the writer.

## MEMPHIS APPEAL

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1899.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A radical line in Booth county, Ky., is raising a brood of young hogs.

The Odd-Fellows of Harrisburg are going to build a hall at a cost of about \$10,000.

A national convention of the opponents of secret societies is to be held at Chicago this month.

The water power of the Chattahoochee, at Columbus, Ga., is said to exceed that of Lowell, Mass.

A Western paper runs two religious columns, conducted respectively by Episcopalian and Romanist clergymen.

The Chicago Tribune is investigating against the Pacific railway companies "public cheats" and "public extortioners."

The new Masonic Temple in Baltimore is nearly completed, at an expense of about \$500,000, and will be occupied this month.

The grand jury of Nashville, Saturday found a true bill against Alderman Sanders for forging a \$100 corporation check.

The Ames Circus Company have the proceeds of their exhibition at Atlanta last Friday—four hundred dollars—to the Confederate Cemetery Association.

It has been announced that it has been found inexpedient to hold a Temperance Congress in Boston during the week of the Peace Festival.

At the Lebanon brewery all the water used for the establishment is pumped by dog power, applied to machinery.

It is the intention of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company to clear their lands at work on their road in about two months.

The gold fields of Georgia are doing very well just now. At the Nacoochee mines a nugget was found this morning which weighed 17 1/2 pennyweights.

Dennis Reen, convicted at Cambridge, Mass., of murder, on Wednesday last, saved his Michigan Southern Railroad have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The capital is \$200,000.

Over seventeen million dollars' worth of property has been destroyed by fire in the United States since the beginning of the present year. Insurance business goes, to be lively.

Winchester, Va., is to have a grand ball next week. A sister cup is to be given to the victor, and the prize, "dearest baby." They will furnish their own music. "Now let the band play."

The Janesville, Wis., Common Council have been troubled with the dog question, and have finally resolved that all dogs are to be muzzled or shot, except dogs from the country coming in on business.

The auditors of Bierstadt's Yosemite, will be delighted to learn that the new stage connections from Stockton are of the very best description at twenty dollars fare.

An Engineer resigned his position on a Western railroad in disgust, because, as he said, it consisted of nothing but the right of way and two streaks of rust.

Capt. J. B. Ford, the originator of the glass works in New Albany, will devote his entire energies to building up and operation of extensive glass works in that city.

The Sacramento papers received yesterday contain a dispatch according to the funeral of John G. Heenan, the "Bentley Boy." The funeral demonstration on the occasion was imposing.

A reliable gentleman from the Barren side of the River bottom informs the Bryan News that the prospects for full crops of cotton are better than they have been since 1832.

The printers and newspaper printers in Erie, Pa., are having a lively time. The proprietors of the Erie Press have sued the Typographical Union for conspiracy, and they have sued him for publishing a "rat" article.

Northern capital is rapidly investing in Southern real estate. A New York gentleman has just bought 14,000 acres of rice and timber land in South Carolina for \$40,000, and 2400 acres of plantation land, in the same State, for \$25,000.

The Carson (Nev.) Appeal says there are a dozen men of considerable running at large on the Carson, near the old Nevada route and many a traveler and teamster can hear of them. Their numbers have been increased from year to year by births.

It is said that George Wilkes, of the navy of the Zouave, and others, are the only ones left out of some fourteen hundred members of the New York Union league, who continue to swear by the President. The remaining thirteen hundred and eighty-four are swearing at him.

John Murray, an old resident of Portsmouth, Va., having reason to believe that his daughter had been ruined by an evil-doer, named Alexander Perry, endeavored to kill him, but Perry got the advantage and shot the old man dead. The evil-doer gave himself up, and was held in a hundred dollars for trial to-day.

Mayor Knight of Dubuque, Iowa, who has recently returned from a tour in the Northwest, says the ranch of emigrants West this spring is beyond all precedent. In every direction, the eyes can reach, the trails are literally dotted with canvas-covered wagons, and many families are living in tents.

Since the French discovery that sewing machines can be economically run by an electro-magnetic engine, in Hartford have been experimenting upon a miniature steam engine to be used in the same way. It is expected that a single engine will furnish power enough to run several machines, and at the same time be so cheap as to be within the reach of every one.

The ninth fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association will commence on Monday the 4th day of October next. The premiums amount to over thirty thousand dollars. Competition and big premiums make big fairs, and there will always be plenty of competition where prizes are so high.

The Association have even been liberal in

premises this is the great secret of its unparalleled success and great popularity. Twenty-five thousand catalogues have been printed, and are now being distributed.

A "Gentle" bought a coal mine in Utah near Echo City, and was about to go to work when she was put down by the timber, and in the entrance to the mine, carried the tools down to the water and left them beside the road, saying that "no—Gentle could own or work any coal mine there; that mine and that valley belonged to the church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints."

The Cleburne Chronicle learns that a party of ten Indians came within two or three miles of Kibbini, on the night of the 20th and stole seventeen head of horses and killed all they found with bells.

They went off they took all the horses they found. M. Hurley and W. M. Skipper, of Earth county, with four others, overhauled the Indians at Marshall's Gap, in Earth county, and captured 27 head of stolen horses from them.

It seems that the Government of Europe are greatly concerned in the conviction that repeating rifles are a failure. The Swiss have given them up as too complicated for use in the field, and the French have put them to their trial.

The municipal council of Bordeaux have under consideration a plan for cutting a great ship canal from the Bay of Biscay to the Mediterranean. The project, M. Staal de Magnacourt, estimates the cost of the work at \$450,000,000, less \$50,000,000, and the time necessary for its completion at six years.

The journals usually best informed about Roman affairs, and in particular the Catholic journals, are now reporting that a majority of the Cardinals are opposed to the meeting of the synod at Rome, and that probably the Council will not be opened at the appointed time.

We are assured that unless unforeseen events prevent the meeting, there will be no delay. We regard it, therefore, as probable that the synod will be opened at Rome, which has already created so great a stir in the religious world, will begin in December of next year.

Dr. Jenzsch, of Gotha, announces that in various kinds of crystalline and volcanic rocks he has discovered minute animal and vegetable forms in prodigious numbers and in a fossil condition. Some of these minute creatures he describes as having been retained in the midst of their "life functions."

Among them he finds infusorians and rotifers, intermingled with algae, and in some instances forming in a large expanse of stagnant water. By the publication of a small book on the subject, Dr. Jenzsch means for testing the accuracy of his conclusions.

A clock was just been completed for the cathedral of Havana, Cuba, which far surpasses all the existing specimens of the clock-maker's art. It contains no less than 50,000 wheels, and estimates, among many other things too numerous to recite, the days of the week, the month, the year, the signs of the zodiac, the equinoxes, the course of the planets, the phases of the moon, the time at every instant in the world, the movable feasts for a hundred years, the saints' days, etc.

Perhaps the most extraordinary part of the mechanism is that which gives the additional day in leap year, and which consequently is called into action once in four years. The clock is wound up every eight days. The main dial is twelve feet in diameter, and the total cost exceeds fifty thousand dollars.

The attention of every member of the Democratic Executive Committee is directed to the call of A. Woodward, Esq., Chairman, for a meeting of the committee on Monday, 14th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m. Mr. Woodward's card has the ring of the true metal in it, and we recommend it to the careful consideration of the gentlemen whose names are mentioned in it.

The telegraph yesterday informed us that the contest over the Mobile postoffice has been closed by the appointment of F. G. Bromberg, vice BYRON G. PIERCE, suspended. This F. G. Bromberg is a German by birth, but has lived in Mobile for twenty-five years. He is one of the blackest and most ultra Radicals, and his course since the close of the war has been one succession of infamies.

No man in Alabama could possibly have been more obnoxious to the citizens of Mobile, by whom Col. Pierce, "suspended," who was a Federal soldier, we believe, was much liked and esteemed. Bromberg is no kin to GRANT that we know of.

We were surprised to learn last evening that our remarks in yesterday's edition, under the head "Disfranchisement—who deserve it," had been misinterpreted and distorted into a personal attack upon one of our most esteemed and valued friends. Nothing was further from our mind. Not one line of what we wrote can apply to any man who openly supported any candidate for office in the late election; but was intended for those who, while pretending to be supporting the Democratic nominations, were secretly working against them, or to quote our own words, for those who, "with one hand held their nostrils with pretense, and the other, in the name of the 'stink-bag' of corruption, and with the other slipped into the ballot box a Radical vote. To those who neither sympathized nor acted with the Democratic party, or its nominees, in the late struggle, we had no reference whatever.

IN MEMPHIS INTERESTED?

The St. Louis Democrat of Tuesday says:

A telegram from Memphis, this morning, stated that nearly all the stock had been taken in the St. Louis and Memphis Exposition, and that the fair was now more than half full. We ought to have been established to run to all points. One needed capital to run to all points, and one needed capital to run to all points.

The large system of carrying grain, however, between St. Louis and New Orleans may be superseded by the introduction of light sea-going vessels. On this subject, Capt. B. R. PEGRAM, in a letter to the St. Louis Board of Trade, in which he urges the feasibility of the project, says:

The steamship Mexico was made into a gunboat, was captured at Memphis, and the river, driving ten feet water, until the close of the war. The Puritan monitors now lying at the West India wharf, were built here. The Star of the West, a large California steamer, was sunk a long distance up the Yazoo. The rain, Webb, that sunk the Indiana and was a terror to our gunboats, and afterwards went to Red River, was a sea-going vessel drawing ten feet of water. The James Battle and the Alvin V. were also built here.

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deal interests of St. Louis and the whole Mississippi valley?

We think the answer is very plain. Simply that there is not sufficient water from St. Louis to Cairo to admit of boats drawing over five feet to reach the former city for several months in the year, and this low water season exists during the shipping season, or in the fall, before the upper rivers close with ice.

Seagoing vessels drawing eight or ten feet can, however, reach Memphis every month in the year, and by making this the shipping point, the project would not doubt succeed. When our large line is established, it may enter into the heads of some of our enterprising merchants to extend the trips of its steamers to points on the upper Mississippi after bulk grain, to be re-shipped here in vessels bound direct to Eastern ports or probably to Europe.

OBITUARY.

SIR JOHN CAM HOBHOUSE—LORD BROUGHTON.

The telegraph briefly announced on Monday morning the death in London, on the previous day of Lord BROUGHTON, at the advanced age of eighty-three. This simple announcement had but little interest to the general reader, for under the title of Lord BROUGHTON the distinguished deceased was almost unknown in this country; but to what reader or admirer of BYRON'S poetry is not the name of Sir JOHN CAM HOBHOUSE familiar? At hearing it who does not at once recall the queer Byronical verses:

"My dear Mr. Murray,  
 You're in a very hurry  
 To set off this ultimate canto:  
 But if they don't rob us,  
 My friend, I'll bring it safe in my portmanteau."

It was during their college life in the East that the intimacy of the two began, which subsequently carried them in companionship to the East, a journey commemorated, as few others have been, by Sir JOHN'S (who was not then Sir JOHN), but plain Mr. HOBHOUSE'S prose narrative of a "Journey through Albania," and the immortal verse of CHILDE HAROLD'S Pilgrimage. The portrait of Sir JOHN is included among the worthies that grace the BYRON'S room in Albemarle street.

His own contributions to literature were numerous and respectable; he was several times in the Cabinet; he made a considerable figure in Parliament as Radical and Conservative; he was once assigned to Newgate for alleged breach of privilege, and was at last elevated to the peerage, when he vanished from the world's recognition eighteen years ago. But his name is well known in association with Lord BYRON long after his own acts and writings have been forgotten.

By the laws of the State of Georgia, chartered municipalities have the right to set prisoners, convicted of certain crimes, to labor on public works, and in case there are no public works in progress, to hire them out to railroad contractors, etc., until their time expires. The Macon and Brunswick Railroad has lately made a contract of this sort, and on Monday set a batch of white and colored "mokes" to work with the pick and spade.

In this go-ahead State of Georgia sets us another example worthy of imitation. Instead of making her criminals a source of expense, she derives a revenue from them. How many men and boys are there in our county jail and stationhouses, to-day, being watched and fed in idleness, at heavy cost to the honest laboring classes, who should be thus employed? Give us a chain-gang, say we!

SALE OF OFFICES BY GRANT.

The New York World makes a very strong case in regard to the disposal of the offices in the District of Columbia. That journal asserts that the trouble which he is experiencing in reference to the appointment of these offices, according to all reports, "arises from acts on the part of the President which make him amenable under the bribe law."

The facts which the World adduces in proof of this assertion are as follows: "It is well known to the public that Grant originally sold his house in Washington to Mr. Saylor, a Bostonian, for \$25,000. Mr. Saylor, however, refused to buy the house, and the property was sold to Mr. Bowen, a former postmaster, for forty thousand dollars, entered into a contract to deliver the title, and Mr. Bowen paid the usual ten per cent, to bind the bargain. Subsequently, a fund of sixty-five thousand dollars was raised in New York to purchase the house for Gen. Sherman. Grant then proposed to sell it to the twenty-five thousand dollars extra, but Bowen refused to do so, and so notified Robbins's friends. After this promise had been made and the paper signed for Robbins, the vision of the twenty-five thousand dollars extra on the house again came up, and he finally agreed, if Bowen would give up his contract and abandon all claim to the twenty-five thousand dollars extra, that Bowen should have control of the Federal appointments for the District of Columbia. To this Bowen, it is said, finally assented. Robbins lost the title, and Bowen, it is said, finally assented. Robbins lost the title, and Bowen, it is said, finally assented.

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BY GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,  
 Corner Second and Adams Streets.  
 THREE HUNDRED LOTS OF  
 Dry Goods  
 AT AUCTION,  
 THURSDAY MORNING, June 10th, 10 o'clock.  
 Terms Cash. A. S. ROBINSON, Auctioneer.

BY GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,  
 Corner Second and Adams Streets.  
 Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc.,  
 AT AUCTION,  
 THURSDAY MORNING, June 10th, 10 o'clock.  
 Terms Cash. A. S. ROBINSON, Auctioneer.

BY GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,  
 Corner Second and Adams Streets.  
 Straw, Linen, Fur and Wool Hats  
 AT AUCTION,  
 THURSDAY MORNING, June 10th, 10 o'clock.  
 Sale Positive. Terms Cash. A. S. ROBINSON, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE  
 OF  
 SUBURBAN LANDS  
 ON THE  
 Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad  
 THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1899.

THE SALE OF  
 SUBURBAN LANDS  
 ON THE MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD, heretofore advertised, is postponed to THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1899.

When I will offer, on the premises, about FORTY LOTS, from 5 to 10 acres each, of beautiful land on the Mississippi River, about 10 miles south of the city, directly on the Mississippi River, for the residence of the business men of Memphis, or for those who wish to embark in land or fruit culture.

Terms—Half cash, balance one and two years. A special train will leave the Depot at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of carrying the buyers to the place of sale.

JOHN E. FRANKLAND, Auctioneer.

A. E. FRANKLAND, General Auctioneer, No. 197 Main Street.

Auction Sales of all classes of Goods daily. Consignments solicited. Account Sales rendered immediately after sale. Outdoor sales attended to with promptness and dispatch.

A. WALLACE, General Auctioneer, No. 197 Main Street.

THE OLD MEMPHIS AUCTIONEER, will be found at this House, attending to his business, and glad to see his friends.

Consignments of goods always in store.

A. E. FRANKLAND, General Auctioneer, No. 197 Main Street.